

## FRENCH AND ITALIAN BOATS TORPEDOED IN DARING FEAT OF GERMANS

RUMANIA TO  
LOCK ALLIES  
OUT OF RIVER

Plan of Czar to Send Armies  
Up Danube Blocked if Re-  
ported Action Is Taken.

## MAY STOP RUSS MOVE

Boats of Entente Carrying  
Ammunition to Serbia Dis-  
armed and Men Interned

London, Nov. 6, (12:20 a. m.)—Rumanian authorities have taken the necessary steps to bring into Rumanian harbors and disarm vessels flying the Russian flag which are loaded with arms and ammunition for Serbia, says a semi-official statement issued at Bucharest and received here by wireless from Berlin. This action has been taken it is announced because of the Austro occupation of the Serbian bank of the Danube.

Russian men of war which fled into the Rumanian harbor of Giurgiu already have been disarmed and the crews, numbering 800, interned at Kustendie.

## Hinder Any Action.

Serbia reported on Nov. 3 that the Rumanian government had ordered disarmament and internment of two Russian torpedo boats and an armed steamship which were in Rumanian waters at Turn-Severin on the Danube. The same day, however, a dispatch from Rome said the Rumanian government had refused the request of the German minister at Bucharest that Russian vessels be disarmed, forbidding him that since navigation of the Danube was free Rumania's neutrality had not been violated.

## Would Block River Move.

It is believed that the Rumanian government has decided to close the Danube to Russian navigation may have a serious effect on the plans of the Entente in the Balkans. It has been assumed that the Russian expeditionary force which is to be sent into the Balkans would be carried on transport ships from the Black Sea. There even have been reports that they were on the way. If Rumania is denied this route it will be necessary for her to attempt a landing of troops at some Bulgarian port. This procedure would involve greater delay in reaching the relief of the Serbs, so it is to be expected that Bulgaria would offer vigorous resistance in an invasion of her territory.

## British Ambassador Made.

The capture of Nish, Serbia, by the British army was announced officially last today.

With the exception of Belgrade, Nish is the largest city in Serbia. Soon after the outbreak of the war the capital was evacuated from Belgrade to Nish. There the government remained until the city was threatened by the invaders. In the last month various towns have been mentioned as the temporary seat of the government.

Nish is situated on the main railroad line of Serbia, running from Belgrade to Salonika. There are no recent statistics of its population, which 20 years ago was 21,500.

## Troops Entering Nish.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6, (via London, 12:58 p. m.)—A telegram from a Sofia news agency says that one Bulgarian division has entered the Serbian city of Nish.

Berlin, Nov. 6, (by wireless to Saville). Capture of Varnar, on the Morava river, in Serbia, is about 40 miles northwest of Nish, was announced today by the German war office. More than 2,000 Serbians were taken prisoner. The town of Kraljevo, 35 miles southwest of Kragujevac, also has been captured by the Germans, who are pursuing the Serbians east of that point. The Germans have reached the Zupanyevac district and in the Morava valley have pursued the Serbians beyond Obrenovica (Je).

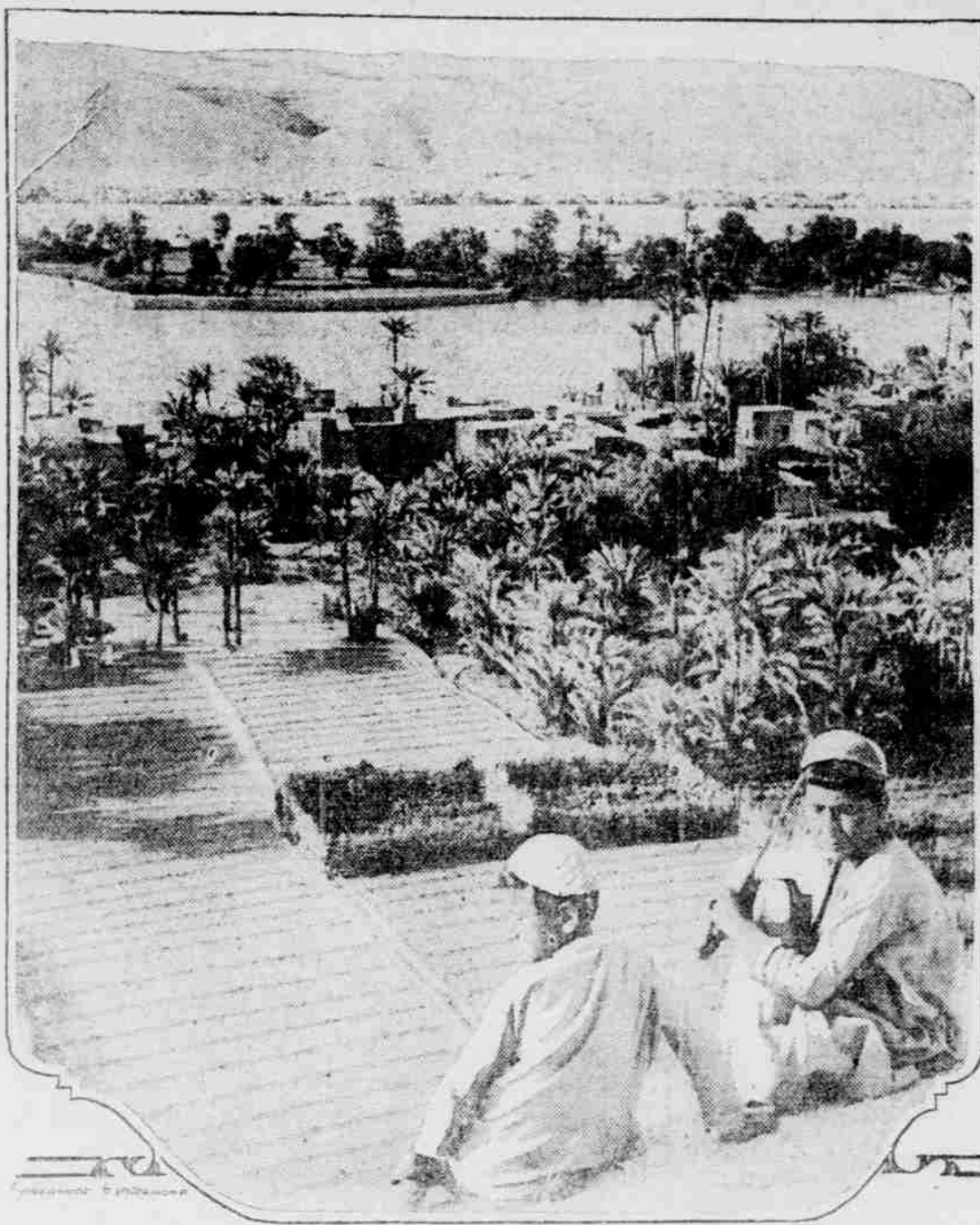
The Bulgarian conquest of Nish was effected after three days of heavy fighting. In these engagements the Bulgarians captured 350 Serbians and two cannon.

Near Lakovo the Bulgarians defeated the Serbians and in the vicinity of Sokobanya also they won a victory, taking more than 500 prisoners and six cannon.

TO PUBLISH U. S. NOTE  
TO ENGLAND MONDAY

Washington, Nov. 6.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the American note to Great Britain with regard to neutral trade was delivered to the British foreign office yesterday and by mutual agreement between the United States and Great Britain will be published simultaneously in this country and Great Britain Monday morning. Copies of the note will be delivered to the British, French and Italian embassies today.

## GARDEN OF EDEN IN NEWS! FIRST TIME SINCE ADAM AND EVE



The Garden of Eden.

The Garden of Eden is again in the news after being more or less in the background ever since Eve used her feminine influences to persuade poor old Adam to eat that apple. British troops have encamped in the Garden of Eden in the Persian Gulf theatre of war, on the banks of the Euphrates, and have named one place "Serpent Corner" and another "Temptation Square." The humor of the soldiers is deflected by the London Times in a witty editorial.

TWENTY KILLED  
IN FACTORY FIRE

Score Lost Lives When Blast Swept  
New York Clock Factory—Many  
In Hospitals.

New York, Nov. 6.—Twenty men and girls were killed and more than fifty others were injured, according to police, in a fire that swept through a four-story wooden factory building on North Sixth street, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn today.

Within a short time after the fire was discovered, eight girls had been burned to death on the fire escapes, while a number of others, police say, met a similar fate before they could reach the escapes. The fire started close to the stairs on the first floor and spread so speedily that escape by the stairs from the upper floors was entirely cut off.

The upper floors were occupied by a shirt concern and a cloak manufacturing company. Between 350 and 400 operatives, mostly young girls, were at work there.

BOMB SETS FIRE  
TO BRITISH BOAT

The Rio Lages Is Reported By Its Captain  
To Have Caught Ablaze  
From Incendiary.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 6.—The fire in the cargo of sugar on the British steamer Rio Lages, which put in here late last night with the flames still smoldering, was caused by an incendiary bomb, according to a statement today by Captain Bell of the steamer. The fire is now virtually out, after having been fought with steam and water continuously since it was discovered early Thursday, the fourth day out of New York.

Captain Bell said the cargo, which was consigned to the British Sugar commission at Queenstown, had been loaded by Austrian and German stevedores at Yonkers, N. Y., and that there was ample opportunity for a spy to place an incendiary bomb in the sugar bags. He added that spontaneous combustion in such a cargo as his vessel carried was almost impossible.

## Morgan Stands Operation Well.

New York, Nov. 6.—J. P. Morgan, operated on Oct. 29 for appendicitis, was said today to be recovering rapidly. No setbacks have occurred and he was sitting up today.

THIRD ATTEMPT  
TO RAZE CONSUL  
CHAMBERS MADE

Another Effort of Bomb  
Throwers Unsuccessful in  
Wrecking the Consulate

New York, Nov. 6.—A bomb was exploded today in the building next to the Italian consulate at Spring and Lafayette streets.

G. Fara Forni, the Italian consul generally was in his office at the time. He was unhurt, as were attendants at the consulate.

Buildings in the neighborhood were rocked by the explosion and glass was shattered in the consulate.

Police headquarters is not far from the scene, and the police, headed by Commissioner Woods, were quickly at the spot.

Eye-witnesses gathered in by them said the bomb was thrown from the roof of the six-story tenement at 222 Lafayette street. It exploded in the gutter with such force that windows were shattered all over the neighborhood.

A number of Italian reservists were on the street in front of the consulate and all of them were thrown to the pavement. But for bruises, however, they escaped injury.

One arrest was made. One man, an Italian, was taken to headquarters, charged with being implicated in causing the explosion.

This was the third attempt within a year to wreck the offices of Forni by bombs. The missile, said to have been hurled from a nearby roof, ripped up the cobblestones and filled the street with broken glass, but caused slight damage otherwise and failed to injure anyone. The consul general and his staff were in their offices with 150 Italian reservists presumably seeking to return home.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.

Increasing cloudiness with probably showers tonight or Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 44. Highest yesterday, 55; lowest last night, 44.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., five miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 53; at 7 a. m., 82; at 1 p. m. today, 60.

Stage of water, 4.5, a fall of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

LEAVES LONDON;  
SECRET MISSION

Earl Kitchener, Said to Have Left on  
Important Task Into the Near  
East.

London, Nov. 6, (4:01 a. m.)—The Post says that Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, has been entrusted with an important mission to the near east and has already departed from London.

In an official statement issued in London yesterday denial was made of a report that Field Marshal Kitchener had resigned and it was said Premier Asquith was in charge of the war office during the temporary absence of the field marshal.

This was the first intimation that the war secretary had departed from London.

The policy of the British government in respect to both the Dardanelles expedition and the Serbian campaign has been subjected to severe criticism in England and if the statement of the Post is correct the war secretary has been presumably sent to the near east to determine by personal inspection the proper policy for Great Britain, or to supervise some movement of importance already decided on.

"It is generally believed," says the Post, "that Earl Kitchener's business will necessitate a stay so prolonged that it will be necessary to fill his place at the war office before long. It is true that he has not resigned but the importance of his present errand makes it certain that his resignation is only delayed."

Reiteration of the report that Earl Kitchener had placed his resignation as secretary of state for war in the hands of the king has brought forth an authorized statement to the contrary.

CITY EMPLOYEES ARE  
INDICTED FOR GRAFT

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—Three employees of the city water office and two deputy sheriffs have been indicted as a result of investigations into petty graft by the grand jury. Bench warrants were issued for the five men today.

Those indicted are:

Robert H. Mahon, water inspector, recently discharged, who last Saturday confessed he had collected water taxes and kept them.

Robert H. Benzell, water department deputy collector.

Frank White, water department deputy collector.

Arthur H. Harrison, deputy sheriff, J. F. Casey, deputy sheriff.

The indictments charge grand larceny and obtaining of money by false pretenses.

NEWS SINKS  
LAST HOPE OF  
GREECE'S AID

Assistance of Athens Gov-  
ernment in Balkan Mud-  
dle Not Expected.

## FIRM IN NEUTRALITY

Desire of Allies to Win Over  
King Constantine Must  
Go Unsatisfied.

London, Nov. 6, (11:45 a. m.)—Any hope which the entente allies may have entertained that the friendly neutrality of Greece might be converted into something more positive in their favor seems to have been dissipated by the latest news from Athens. It is reported Premier Zaimis has consented to reconstruct the cabinet and that the chamber of deputies will be dissolved.

Additional details were received today from Serbian sources concerning the victory which the Serbians say they have won over the Bulgarians at Isvar, situated at the entrance to Babuna pass, in the southern section of their country. British cavalry and French infantry are said to have taken part in the battle. If it is true that the Bulgarians were routed and are in full flight for Velez, the safety of Priplj and Monastir is assured for the present and the way to Usup may be paved.

## Bulgars Take Nish?

The Bulgarians are within a short distance of Nish. According to one account, they have actually penetrated the city. Their Austro-German allies have reached Paracin, an important junction point on the eastern Danube railroad, 50 miles northwest of Nish.

The fortunes of war are showing the customary fluctuations along the eastern front. Vienna asserts the Russian thrust along the Stripa has been repulsed completely, 2,000 men being captured. Petrograd asserts the attack of the invaders west of Drinsk was beaten back with 1,000 of their dead left on the field. In the defense of Nish the Russian troops are now assisted by warships, which have been shelling German positions at Schick.

## Speculate War Office Affairs.

The morning newspapers of London devote considerable space to speculation in regard to war office affairs, but beyond the brief official announcement that Premier Asquith is in charge temporarily, no authoritative information has been given out.

## Elected Committee Head.

Paris, Nov. 6, (5:15 a. m.)—Georges Clemenceau has been elected president of the senate committee on foreign relations and also to a chairmanship formerly held by Charles Frey, new vice president of the cabinet. The former premier will thus preside over two of the most important senate committees.

## THE WAR TODAY

Nish has been captured by the Bulgarians. This Serbian city, which has been the national capital during the greater part of the war, fell into the hands of King Ferdinand's forces after three days' fighting, the official announcement from Berlin states.

From the north the Austro-German forces are fast crowding down on the Serbian armies. The taking of Varnar, on the Morava about forty miles northwest of Nish, is officially reported. Kraljevo, on the western Morava, where the Serbians have been desperately resisting the Teutonic onslaught for several days, also has fallen. Three thousand prisoners were captured by the Austro-German forces at Varnar.

The Greek cabinet situation is still unsettled. King Constantine is reported from Athens to have prevailed on M. Zaimis to retain the premiership, although Paris hears that the resignation of the Zaimis cabinet has been definitely accepted by the king. It is possible that this reported acceptance is preliminary to the reconstruction of the cabinet under M. Zaimis.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener has been entrusted with "an important mission to the near east," a London newspaper announces, and has already left London. Whether Earl Kitchener may be bound for the Balkans, the Dardanelles or elsewhere is not made clear.

German submarines are again active in the Mediterranean, having sunk three ships, two French and one Italian, in rapid succession. The crew of the French steamer Calvados, one of the vessels sunk, is missing.

PAPER OF BERLIN  
SLAMS PRESIDENT  
ON NEW YORK TALK

German Publication Makes  
Underlying Threat in At-  
tacking Wilson's Stand.

Berlin, Nov. 6, (via London, 11:40 a. m.)—The Morgen Post attacks President Wilson sharply today for his remarks in his speech in New York on Thursday, concerning persons in the United States who are partisans of other causes than that of America, and have forgotten that their chief allegiance is to the American government. The Morgen Post says the elections of Tuesday "brought a heavy moral defeat" for the president and that his speech was in retaliation for "this German-American punishment" and was obviously directed against German-Americans.

The form of the president's speech, the newspaper asserts, was such as had never before been heard from an American president and such as would not have been considered possible from the head of the state.

The Morgen Post asserts that in view of "the pronounced hatred of Germany prevailing in America," the speech can lead to "the worst consequences." It declares President Wilson expressed "his aversion for and low estimate of German-Americans" shortly after the outbreak of the war in different utterances, and that the president "is certainly unfitted to play a leading role in discussion of the peace question."

FRESH ATTACK ON  
FRENCH POSITION  
FAILS SAYS PARIS

Night Assault by German  
Forces on La Courtine Re-  
ported Unsuccessful.

Paris, Nov. 6, (2:30 p. m.)—A fresh German attack against the French position at "La Courtine" has resulted in failure, according to announcement made today by the French war office.

The text of the communication follows:

"From the Champagne district there was reported last night a fresh German attack against our trenches at the position known as 'La Courtine,' which resulted in complete failure.

"During the fighting with mines which is going on almost without interruption between the Argonne and the Meuse, the blowing up this morning of one of our collection of explosive materials damaged seriously certain German detachments in the sector of Malmcourt. The night passed with relative calm on the remainder of the front."

## French Driven Out.

Berlin, Nov. 6, (via London.)—The text of the official statement given out today by the army headquarters staff follows:

"After a hand grenade engagement, the French forces which penetrated the eastern part of our new trenches west of Massiges (in the Champagne), were driven out again. Otherwise except for artillery battles, the day passed without important incidents.

## Russ Repeat Drinsk Effort.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The Russians repeated their attempts to break through our lines near Drinsk with the same bad results.

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The situation remains unchanged.

"Army group of General von Linsingen: Further Russian positions were captured northeast of Budka. At Sienikow quiet reigns. The enemy has been driven back into his old positions on the eastern bank of the Stripa river. In the now completed battles the Russians have lost in prisoners 50 officers and about 400 men.

## Another Town Taken.

"In the valley of the western Morava fighting goes on. To the southeast of Cacak, the town of Kraljevo has been taken. The enemy is being pursued east of Kraljevo, and Etubal has been reached.

"By a clever stroke our troops took possession of Varnar during the night. More than 3,000 Serbians were taken prisoners.

"The Zupanyevac sector has been crossed. In the valley of the Morava our troops pressed on after the enemy as far as Gurez Sikirica.

500 Prisoners Captured.

"The army of General Boradjic (Bulgarian) has defeated its opponents near Lakovo and near Sokobanya. More than 500 prisoners and six cannon were taken.

"After battles which lasted three days the fortified capital of Nish was captured yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the Serbians. During battles in the headlands, 350 prisoners and two cannon fell into the hands of the Bulgarians."

THREE SHIPS  
BLOWN UP BY  
TEUTON SUBS

Undersea Craft of Germans  
Reported to Have Slipped  
Through Straits Again.

## CREWS OF TWO SAVED

Companies of One French  
and Italian Boat Rescued  
—No Word of Third.

Paris, Nov. 6, (12:30 p. m.)—The straits of Gibraltar have again been passed by German submarines, which on Thursday sank two French and one Italian steamships. The crew of one vessel is missing.

The following statement was made by the marine ministry today:

"The enemy's submarines, coming from the Atlantic, passed through the straits of Gibraltar on the night of Nov. 2. They sank on Nov. 4 the French ship Dabra, off Arzon, Algeria, and the French ship Calvados and the Italian ship Ionio near Cape Ivi.

"The crews of the Dabra and Ionio were saved. There is no news from the crew of the Calvados.

No Record of Calvados.

The sinking of the Ionio was rebound of whom 75 were saved. Two-Dabra, 2,127 tons, sailed from Port Talbot, Wales, on Oct. 7 for Tanis. The Calvados is not mentioned in maritime records.

German submarines have penetrated the straits of Gibraltar previously during the war. This was first accomplished successfully when Captain Hersing made his now famous trip with the U-51 from Germany to the Dardanelles last spring. In September a number of merchantmen and transports were sunk in the Mediterranean by submarines, but recently little has been heard of their activities.

## 250 Men Are Lost.

London, Nov. 6.—The official announcement by the war office tonight of the sinking of the British transport Ramazan by a submarine in the Aegean sea, previously reported, shows that about 250 men were lost.

The ship was sunk on Sept. 19 by shell fire off the island of Antikythra. There were about 300 Indian troops on board of whom 75 were saved. Twenty-eight of the crew also were saved. A number of boats were smashed by shell fire.

The survivors reached Antikythra in their own boats the same night and were hospitably treated by the inhabitants.

Previous announcement of the loss of the Ramazan came in a dispatch from Athens on Sept. 28, which told of the presence of survivors on Greek territory, whence they had been sent by the Greek government to Malta.

## Crew Believed Saved.

London, Nov. 6, (12:41 p. m.)—The British steamship Woodfield, 3,584 tons, has been sunk. A boat containing two officers and ten men has reached land. The other members of the crew are believed to be safe.

## German Subs Open Campaign.

News of the presence of a number of German submarines in the Mediterranean bears out information received from a private source recently. It was that Germany had decided to send most of her submarines to the Mediterranean, having virtually abandoned her campaign in British waters in consequence of the engagements she had entered into with the United States.

This disclosure is said to have been made in the form of an announcement by the German minister at Bucharest, Rumania.

PEOPLE OF CHINA  
TO GET MONARCHY

Fifteen of Eighteen Provinces of Coun-  
try Vote in Favor of Having King  
Ruler.

Peking, Nov. 6.—Fifteen of the eighteen provinces of China are said by the government to have voted in favor of a monarchy.

The minister of foreign affairs, Lucheng Hsiang, made this statement to M. Ohsata, secretary of the Japanese legation, in explaining why, in its opinion, the government could not legally defer the decision of the people concerning the proposal to reestablish a monarchy. M. Ohsata visited the foreign office and asked Lucheng Hsiang to explain more definitely China's reply to the request for postponement of the decision, made by Japan, Great Britain, France and Russia. He said Japan was uncertain whether the government still intended to make a speedy change.